WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1882.

LIEUTENANT DANENHOWER.

Detalls of the Reception to be Civen Him

fo-Night on His Arrival.

A Brutal and Cold-Blooded Murder in New York City.

New York, May 31.—Charles Siebard shot his wife Louisa dean ilds afternoon at 115 Ridge street. He was prespect to the act by jealousy. It was a deliberate without the excuse of pession. The course worked in different cigar factories, and he w. i jealons of Louis Brahemd, who was bunchmaker for his wife. Siebard and

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

HON. MICHAEL JACOBS, of New York, has taken

THAN KNICKERBOCKER and family, of New York, have taken rooms at the Riggs. REV. CAMPRELL FAIR and Rev. R. C. Hall, of Bal-

RICHARD NEVIN, of the Ohio State Journal, of Columbus, is a guest at Willards.

CAPTAIN J. H. MERRYMAN, Revenue Marine, ar-

R. M. Bishop, of Cincinnati, son of ex-Governo p, is at the Ebbitt House with his wife.

W. D. Jones, of Tennessee, and Charles W. Little, of Albany, N. Y., are putting up at the Metropolitan.

GEORE W. PALMER and S. B. Van Campen, promi-tion citizens of New York, are quartered at the Riggs.

GENERAL EUGENE A. CARR. colonel Sixth Cav-

Surveyor Farm who has been in New York for the

Major Carleton Smith, of the British army, arrived in New York on Tuesday from Liverpool.

Hon, William G. Thompson, mayer of Detroit, Mich., and the only Michigan delegate at Chicago who voted for General Grant, is at Willard's for a few

utly utters a word, save to respond to roll-cal

when an amended census report was placed in his

g about nominating bin for secretary of state on a Democratic ticket this year. If elected, they will

nominate him for governor next year, and if elected again his nomination for Prosident in 1984 will be a foregone conclusion. It is suspected that this programme may not appear so nice to benator Pendle-

He is a strict temperance man.

alry, was in New York city Tuesday and Wedn

DIBBLE GOETH OUT

AND MR. MACKEY IS SWORN IN.

The House Performs an Act of Justice to a Legally-Elected Member-Rayings of the Bourbons -Several Attempts Made to Bulldone the Speaker.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the member of the Committee on Elections, pre sented the views of the minority upon the case, premising his remarks with a denial of the state-ment that the Democratic side was afraid to outer

He spoke for nearly two hours, confining himself

He spoke for nearly two hours, confining himself principally to an earnest discussion of the allegations of fraud and forgery in the testimony presented before the Committee on Elections. He was frequently interrupted by Republican members of that committee and a good deal of confusion ensued; but the detate was throughout conducted in perfect good temper, and the manner in which Mr. Atherton presented the points upon which the minority relied elicited several rounds of applause from his party associates.

Mr. Ranney, a member of the Committee on Elections, spoke in support of the majority report, characterizing as a subtering the allegation, for the stimony. If he believed in that allegation, he would not sacrifice his honor, and manhood by attempting to smother its investigation. He reviewed the circumstances of the Case, stating that in the election there had been fraud refined, and cheating reduced to a science, and then proceeded, and min much laughter and applause, to detail the labors of the Committee on Elections in the consideration of the whole subject.

Mr. Moulton followed with an argument in sup-

Moulton followed with an argument in sup-the claims of Mr. Dibbio to be retained in

his seat.

Jr. Jones, of Texas, spoke in advocacy of the claims of Mackey, and then (at 5 o'clock) Mr. Calkina demanded the previous question, pending which Mr. Randall moved to recommit the report of the Committee on Elections, with instructions to that committee to inquire into the authenticity and integrity of all depositions, returns, and svidence, of whatever character, produced in the case of Mackey vs. O'Comor.

The motion was lost—peax 97; nays, 137.

The previous question was then ordered—yeas, 25; mays, 1.

and integrity of all depositions, returns, and eyedense, of vintervictuances, produced in the case
from one of vintervictual construction in the second of the construction of the second of the secon

its proceedings, and to preserve the rights and privileges of its members, and therefore resolving that in the judgment of the House the said motions and appeals were in order at the time they were made and taken, under the existing rules and ought to have been entertained and submitted by the speaker to the House for its action thereon; also resolving that the said decision and ruling of the Chair, and his refusal to allow appeals therefrom, were arbitrary, and are condemned and censured by the House.

While the premible and resolutions were being read more than inlif the members on each side were on their feet and showing great excitement, and, as soon as the reading was concluded, Mr. Reed moved to lay the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Hiscock simultaneously inquired of the Speaker whether the resolutions were offered as a question of privilege.

Speaker whether the resolutions of the speaker stated in reply to Mr. Hiscock that the gentleman from Maryland had advised the Chair that he had certain resolutions which related to the parliamentary action of the majority. The Chair had distinctly asked him whether they were personal to the Speaker and had been told that they were personal to

The Chair had distinctly asked him whether they were perconal to the Speaker and had been told that they were not.

Mr. Med.ane—Not personal to the Speaker.

Several Republicans—What are they, then?

They consure him.

Mr. McLane—I stated distinctly to the Chair that the reschildren arraigned the action of the Chair and of the majority of the House.

The Speaker—The Chair distinctly understood that they had no personal application to the Speaker, otherwise the present occupant of the Chair would have taken occasion to have left the chair. In this situation, and having made that statement, the Chair would very much prefer not to rule on the point of order presented by the gentleman from New York (Mr. Hiscock), but to allow the motion of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) to be put. d) to be put. norus of Republican members—That is right.

e Speaker—The present occupant of the r, bowever, is clearly of opinion that the res ons ar # outrely outside of a privileged ques

ion.

Mr. O'Neill—The Chair is quite right.

The Speaker—It is not in order as a question of providing for one side of the House to arraign the The Speaker and the House to arraign the other side.

A Democratic member—The Speaker has the right to leave the chair now.

The Speaker—The present occupant of the chair does not desert his post of duty. [Applauss from the Republicans, and great uproisr and excitement.] The Chair prefers to put the question.

Mr. House insisted that the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Read) had not the right to take the floor from the gentleman from Maryand (Mr. Mellane), who had presented a privileged question.

Mr. O'Nelli declared in a highly excited manner that the House ought to dispose of the resolutions by laying them on the table at a moment's notice.

The Speaker in reply to Mr. House said that a motion to lay on the table was always in order.

Mr. Hiscock exp. eased his willingness to withdraw his point of order if the Speaker desired to have Mr. Reed's motion aubmitted, but he desired most empracically to put on record his protest against ent-riaining such a preamble and resolutions as a question of privilege.

The Speaker, in the milist of great noise, confusion, and disorder, anuounced that he entertained the resolutions and also the motion to lay on the table. Shouts from the Kepublican side, let us have the vote.

Mr. Cox. of New York, insisted that the first hing in order, when such a question was raised concerning the Chair, was for the Speaker to leave the Chair.

The Speaker informed him that there was no The Speaker informed him that there was no role to that effect.

Mr. Blackburn took up the point made by Mr. House, and insisted that the gratieman from Marfland (Mr. McLane), having presented a question of privilege was calified to the floor to argue it, and that the floor could not be taken from him by a motion to lay on the table. The excerpt from the Record, which had been just read in the preamble, showed that the Chair declared on Monday that motions to lay on the table were not always in order. (Applause from the Democrata)

Mr. McCook put the parliamentary inquiry—nother the action of the majority was not the action of the House, and whether such action could be arraigned.

face, a move non-war greated who should be midst to the disorder the Speaker was heard to rope at that he had a right to refuse on Monday to the had a right to refuse on Monday to the had a right to refuse on Monday to the had a right to refuse on Monday to the had a right to refuse on Monday to the had a right to refuse on Monday to the had a right to refuse on Monday to the had a right to refuse on Monday to the had a recent frish meeting in London, the lapse says and that the refuse were not then applicable) and that the fluors had affirmed his ruining; but

that motion, as now made, was under the rules and was in order, and was (bringing down his gavel with an emphatic kneck) not debatable. [Applauss on the Republican side, with the storm on the Democratic side still raging.] Nowith-standing the Speaker's ruling, Mr. Cox, of New York, persisted in the aftempt to present his point of order, while Mr. Hazelton, of Wisconsin, and Messrs. Miller and O'Neill shouted at him to take his seat, and the Speaker told him that his interruptions were not in order, and that he must respect the House and the Conir, to which Mr. Cox retorted that if the Chair would respect titled he would respect the House and the Conir, to which Mr. Cox retorted that if the Chair would respect titled he would respect the House and the Conir, to which Mr. Cox retorted that if the Chair. The uproar and disorder did not wane, but still Mr. McLane managed to make himself heard in all the noise and confasion, protesting against the treatment he had been satigated to in being deprived of the floor when he was emitted tolt.

Mr. Haudall hiso maintained the right of Mr. McLane to be heard before a motion to suspend the rules was entertained. But that motion was made and entertained immediately on the resolutions being made.

Subsequently, however, the Chair had recognized Mr. Hauceke to make and argue a point of order, and he now submitted that it was only fair that the gentleman from Marylaud who offered the resolutions should have an equal time to stale his case.

The Speaker stated that Mr. Hiscock had with frawn his point of order, and had made no argu-nent. No person had made an argument. The gentleman from Maryland had submitted his reso gentleman from Maryland had submitted his reso

man from Maine had moved to lay them on the table.

Mr. McLane said that he took it for graphed that the Chair would treat him with common respect.

Mr. Hazelton—You did not treat him with common resp. ct.

Mr. McLane—I do not want the gentleman from Wiscousin to interpose. He has not the right to do so.

Mr. Hazelton deele ed that he would do so whenever he thought proper.

Mr. McLane informed him that he had no right to address him.

The Speaker cut short the colloquy by declaring

oing. The Speaker—That is what the Chair is trying to

doing.

The Speaker—That is what the Chair is trying to do now. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. McLau—The Chair should go to the extent of submitting the question to the House as to whether or not it presents a question of privilege.

The Speaker—The Chair has entertained it as a question of privilege—

Mr. Randall—Then the gentleman from Maryland is entitled to be heard.

The Speaker (ending his sentence)—And the gentlemen from Maine has moved to lay the resolutions on the table, which propertion is now before the House.

Mr. Blackburn contended that Mr. McLane had a right to be heard, to which the Speaker replied that he would have had that right, but for the motion to lay out the table. Finally the Democ ats had to yield, Mr. McLane declaring that the Chair was violating the roles of the House. The year and nays were demanded and ordered, the storm subsided, the vote was taken, and the re-olutions were laid on the table—yeas, 143: nays, 88.

Mr. Ranney, from the Committee on Elections then celled up the Florida contested election case of Bisbes against Finley, and the question of consideration being raised by Mr. Randall, the House voted to consider te—yeas, 149; nays, 2 (Mears, Phelps and Hardenbergh)—and then that case being thus fairly launched, the House at 8 adjourned.

New York, May 31.—At the second day's ses-on of the American Buptist Missionary Union-day the following officers were elected: Rev

Moses Taylor's Will. NEW YORK, May 31.—The will of Moses Taylor, the Wall street banker, was filed for probate late this afternoon. He bequeaths his househeld prop-erly in this city and in Long Branch to his wife,

his dwelling-house in Fifth avenue and the house at Long Branch. He directs that a fund be provided from his estate that shall pay his wife \$100,000 during her life in lieu of her dower in the estate, and his executors are directed to divide the estate among his five children. The will is dated January 25, 1881.

Sale of the Jumel Property.

New York, May 31.—The sale of the Jumel property, which was begun to-day, was well attended and the bidding was very spirited. The first sale was for a piece of property which was rented at \$21,970, and embraces 3,109 square feet. The first bid was \$190,690. It jumped to \$175,000, then \$200,000; \$220,005 followed rapidly. It soon reached \$275,000, then \$200,000. At \$250,000 it stayed, but soon it was bought by the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company for \$366,000.

Two Washington Witnesses Wanted. New York, May 31.—The case of the City of Brooklyn against Alderman Harry O. Jones to recover \$250,000, alteged to have been embezzied by cover session, alleged to have been emberged by ex-Secretary Stuart, was called in the King's County supreme court to-day and adjourned until the fourth Monday of June, counsel stating that Jones was suffering from neuralgia of the heart, and that two important witnesses, Messrs, Mi-ligan and Leonard, of Washington, D. C., were not to be found.

The President at Dinner. NEW YORK, May 31.—President Arthur dined this evening with Pierre C. Van Wyck. Among his visitors to-day were Roscoe Conkling, Albert Bierstadt, Emery Storrs, General H. A. Barnum, Edwin D. Morgan, Lloyd Aspinwall, Appraiser

H oward, Jesse Seligman, and Collector Robertso. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

aitimore Wednesday with 1,351 immigrants. They

—Six hundred and fifty persons sat down to the an-must beston, yesterday.

Earl Cowper, the Lord Licutenant, in receiving a

nore from the fourth floor through the elevator natchway to the cellar at Sharp and German streets His skull was crushed, and he died within au hour

-Some miscreants defaced the handsome soldiers'

-Policeman Crogan, of Baltimore, shot Patrick Kernan, a notorious rough, in a saloon in the north-eastern section of the city. The would is serious but not seconsarily fatal. Crogan was held to bail for a hearing a week hence. Crogan claims that he was

to arrang, for the proper reception of Lieutenaut Danenhau is to his old home, did not hold a meet-ing last ni, ht as it was expected they would, but Anarchy Prevailing-The Firmness of Arabi Bey Bors Not Restore Order-What the Sultan Says-The Powers Will Interfere -The Probable Result.

BY EGYPT'S DARK SEA

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

LONDON, May 31 .- A Paris telegram to the Daily Telegraph says: "Contrary to the assertion of many of your contemporaries, the French government is now taking the Initiative in Egyptian affairs.

M. De Freychiet, the prime minister has the cardial support of Germany, and has now come round to the project of an intervenion by England and France acting as the mandatories of Europe, and and desires that it may receive the selemu sanction

and desires that it may receive the solemn sanction of Europe in a conference. No credence need be attached to runners of hostility to the action of France and England.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times has had a conversation regarding Ezypt with a min who had spoken on the subject to the highest personages. According to this authority there is reason to believe that Germany would support an invitation to Italy to supply troops to restore order in Egypt, that what Germany supports Austra will succion, and that Russia would certainly prefer Italy acting at the mandate of Europe to an English occupation.

A dispatch to the Times from Calro says the matters are escaping from Calro to avoid signing the

lves are escaning from Cairo to avoid signing the ecition for the reinstalement of the late ministry, the withdrawal of the ultimatum, the departure of the squadrons, the recall of the consula-general, and the deposition of the Khedive. No time must

and the deposition of the Knedive. No time must be lost to employ measures for saving the life of the Khedive.

Constantinofie, May 31.—The representatives of all the powers have counseled the Sultan to comply with the demand of the French and British gov.ruments for a declaration by the Sultan in savor of the Khedive, and for summoning the leaders of the Eryntian emute to Constantinople.

Alexandria, May 31.—The five additional war vesses ordered to Alexandria by the British government left sada Bay on Monday night with scaled orders, and are expected to arrive here tomorrow.

Constantinople, May 31.—The

scaled orders, and are expected to arrive here tomorrow.

COMMANTINOPLE, May 3L.—It is stated that the
Porte is opposed to the dispatch of Turkish vessels
to Alexandria as long as the allied fleers remain
in Expotian waters.

VIENNA, May 3L.—The Abendpost says it is plain
that neither the Sulian nor the European governments can possibly leave Arabi Pacha in possenation of power in Exput.

LONDON, May 3L.—Hight Hon, William Henry
Smith, in a speech at Southempton, referring to
affairs in Expyt, said he had no desire to embarrass the government, but as they had pledged
England's word to assist the Khedive, if be foilowed their advice, the pledge must be faithfully
kept.

fleet under command of Vice-Admiral Sir F. P. H.
Seymour.
Losdon, June 1.—A dispatch from Alexandria
states that Sultan Pacha has advised the notables
to return to their homes, so as to be beyond the
reach of Arabi Pacha's soldiery.
A correspondent at Cairo telegraphs that the oldforts at Alexandria are being repaired and
equipped, and that new earthworks are being
thrown up at Raseltin, within 400 yards of the H.
M. S. Invincible.
A dispatch from Paris confirms the report that
M. De Freyeinet has telegraphed to London a
proposal to convoke a conference at Constantinoide.

ganized under the laws of this State by prominent erchants of New York, Philadelphia, Baltim and Richmond for the purpose of running a semi-monthly line of passenger steamships between the United States and the South American ports of Pars, Maran ham, Pernambuco, Bahis, Rio de Ja neiro, and Santos, stopping at St. Thomas both ways. The officers are John Roach, president: ways. The omeers are some noach, present to C. P. Huntington, vice-president; C. McCullough Beecher, manager; Sidney W. Rowell, secretary and treasurer; and C. Piffuntington, John Roach, H. K. Thurber, Henry F. Hitch. Edward H. Ripley, C. McCullough Beecher, and Sidney W. Rowell, directors.

THE COMPANY IS BUILDING

three iron steamers at John Roach & Son's shipyards at Chester, under the direction of a cammittee
representing the staple products of the two countries to be carried. Air-tight, iron compartments
will be used for each of the great staples, so that
rubber, hides, sugar, and coffee, &c., will not be
stowed together. A preliminary line under the
management of Mr. C. McCuliou it Bescher has
been running successfully for ten months, the line
coaling and completing eargo at Baltimore: to
which point the Richmond flours were shipped to
meet the line. The new company has perfected
arrangement with the Chesapeake and Oblo Railroad for plexing up its freight by arranging to use
Newport News, the scaboard wrininus in Hampton
Roads of the transcontinental lines: embraced in
the Chesapeake and Oblo Railroad system. Here
will concentrate

THE FLOURS OF BICHMOND,

Youngstown, Onto, May 31.—The scale was pre-ented to all mills of the Mahaning Valley to-day and all refused to sign. No work will be done any of them to-morrow. Brown, Bonnell & Co. be closed down. This strike will throw 10,000 mer

out of employment in this valley slone. CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 31.—A special from Eric reports that 250 publishs of the Mount Hickory volung mill will strike to-morrow for an advance 50 cents per ton. Wheeling, W. Va., May 31,-The from and nail Whereing, W. Va., May 31.—The Iron and nail miles of this city and vicinity shut down this evening for an indefinite period, the proprietors having refused to sign the new scale of wages. The Whitaker sheet-iron mills signed, and will be the only mills in operation to morrow. Five thousand men will be thrown out of employment here. Both parties are firm, and the outlook is gloomy.

here. Both parties are firm, and the outlook is gloomy.

Pittshung, Pa., May 31.—The date set by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers for the great strike has arrived, and to-morrow thirty-six mills in this vicinity will pit out their fire, and 18,500 men will be thrown out of employment. Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamated Association, reports that five mills in this district signed the scale this afternoon, and claims that the backbone of the manufacturers' combination has been troken. The manufacturers, however, assort that this is not true. Cincinsat, Onio, May 31.—So far as ascertinized, three of the five iron mills in Newport, Ky., will stud down in the morning. It is not certain what course the other two will take.

St. Louis, May 31.—The Laclede Rolling Mills, the Helbacker Forse, and the Harrison Wire Works in this city will shut down to-morrow.

Base-Ball Games. BALTIMORE, MD., May 31 .- St. Louis, 1; Balti-

ence, 4. Hostos, Mass., May 31.—Buffalo, 13; Boston, 7. New York, May 31.—Metropolitan, 6; Manba Hap, 0.
WORDERFER, Mass., May St.—Cleveland, 10;
Workester, 6.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May St.—Athletic, 10; Clu-

SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

DINNER BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE The committee of fifteen which was selected Wednesday night of last week at a catled meeting

Also One by Senator Hale-Literary Entertainment -Dinner to Governor Hawkins-The Round Table Shakspeare Club-Items of Personal Interest.

Ing last n; ht as it was expected they would, but the following details of the programme adopted was learned from the energetic secretary of the committee Capitain Robert S. Widdleomber Lieutenant Dancahower, accompanied by his father and moth will leave Philadelphia at 4 o'clock tids afternoon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, sud arrive the depot of that road in this city at \$10 p. m. ... will be the at the depot by a sub-committee aix members of the general committee, by which he will be excerted to Willard's Hotel, was committee to will be received by the full committee formula up twenty, five members having been added) and excerted to the main pariors of the hotel, when Secretary and Mrs. Frelinghuysen gave an elaborate dinner last night to fourteen guests to meet the Austrian Minister and the new Russian Min-ister, M. De Struve, and Madame de Struve. Besides the host and hostess, their daughters, Miss Frelinghuysen and Miss Lucy, and the guests of the evening, the company consisted of Minister West and Miss West, the Sweedish Minister and tee (number ong twenty, ave members having been added) and resorted to the main pariors of the hotel, when

will be man by Commissioner Josiah Dent, who will after the present the invited guests to Lieutenant Dans, sower and lake commelse. Five hundred hiving this have been issued to prominent citizens and backets and to the officers of the Army, Navy, that Marine Corps at present on duty in the city was deemed inexpedientably the roling have the committee to issue a greater number of a Stations on second of the lack of secondaristic of real larger crowd, and the same authorities of bourged any street paracle or display whether to have any band present. The cer, montes of villard's will begin promptly at p. m., and m. the reception classes the distinguished guess of the evening will be escorted by the subscenant see to the residence of his pacents, at No. 1400 sently ainth street (Georgetown). The following is a full last of the committee of arrait ements, as now constituted: Commissioner and the services of the seventh of the committee of arrait ements, as now constituted: Commissioner and the Justice Republic, Judge Ferriss, Seconda Andite Justice Republic, Thems, J. Francisco, Justice Republic, Republic, Judge Republic, Hon. Richard Merrick, Chaine Northoff, Hon. S. P. Hounds, Judge Republic, Chaine Northoff, Hon. New York, M. vid.—Lieutenant Dauenhower is to-day the guess of Admiral Porter, at the Brockity has yeard. It will diffe with the admiral and his shaff, Laving on the 4 p. m. train on the Pennsylvant, Re-vind of the min. He had a mentioner and fam. Y.

Philadelitation of the residence of a relative in West Philadelphia, where he was visited by a large number of frients. He was ecompanied by U. Chinaman Long Sinz, Tomorow he will h. 5d a recoption in his room at the Continential Histoide Republic, where he was visited by a large number of frients. wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft Davis, Scoator An-thony, Scoator Allison, Scoator Cameron, Mr. Charles Nordhoff, Mr. Charlton, of the English legation, and Mrs. Char; ton; Miss Beall, and the Mexican Minister, twenty-one in all sitting down to the table, which was elaborately decorated with choice cut flowers. A special floral piece was de-signed for Madame De Struve. The dinner com-prised all the delicacies of the season served in the most recherche style. Mrs. Frelinghuysen made, the nost receives syste. Mrs. Freinignty sen made, as she always does, a most graceful hostess.

Senator and Mrs. Eugene P. Hale gave a dinner list night to about a dozen invited guests to meet Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish. After dinner the company passed a pleasant hour in music and

Miss Maraie Sturgis, the younger daughter of General and Mrs. Samuel D. Sturgis, will be here in a couple of weeks for a summer's visit to her

parents at Soldiers. Home. Mas Mamle, who bids fair to rival her sister, Miss Etla, as a belle, has been for six years post at the Convent of the Sacred Hoart, near St. Louis, and this will be her first visit to Washington aince her childhood. Her visit will imake the family circus complete again, except the sold loss half a diagon year got that eams so nearly breaking the heart of the gain the ears so nearly breaking the heart of the gain of the came so nearly breaking the heart of the gain of the came so nearly breaking the heart of the gain of the came so nearly breaking the heart of the gain of the came so nearly breaking the heart of the gain of the came so nearly breaking the heart of the gain of the came so nearly breaking the heart of the gain of the came so nearly breaking the heart of the gain of the came so nearly heart of study had hard work. "Sam" rated number sevent in his closs last year, but his number for 1825 has not been fast of the gain of the came of the heart of the gain of the came of year. The last meeeting of the season of the Round Table Shakepeare Club was held fast nicht at the residence of Dr. Duckett, corner of Twenty-second residence of Dr. Duckett, corner of Twenty-second residence of Dr. Duckett, corner of Twenty-second resident has an encore was vectorously described with. The tragedy of "Mede" was then really the characters being assumed by the following east. Mrdez, Miss Marguerite Sexton, Creuse, Mr. Charles Babbitt, Ring You, Mr. Linden; Orpheas, Capatain Rodgers; Medanhas and Lyston Mederal at the part of the characters being assumed by the following east. Mrdez, Alass Marguerite Sexton, Creuse, Mr. Charles Babbitt, Ring You, Mr. Linden; Orpheas, Capatain Rodgers, Medanhas and Lyston Mederal at the part of the par who was bunchmaker for his wife. Siebard and his wife quarreled a secount of Drahorad, but had just settled their lifficulties and had resumed living lorether, bearing with Mrs. Kadletz at the pace named. If came home from his work his morning and set his wife for beer after the dinner. When st. was out he showed Mrs. Kadletz a volver and fired two shots through the window. When his wife retruced to fire another shot out of the window to show mer how a could shoot. He then reloaded the piscol, are weighing it in his hand, said to his wife. "I his kt I will shoot you." "All right, no alread," set elessly replied, exposing her breast. He canad addy fired two effective shors, and she starpered of inestality and rached the floor below, he had a third shot at her. He ran out to the street but needed, but was expured and brought hads to his house. His wife was in her death agony and c.d. not recognize him. He smilled and asked for his hat, and on the way to the station house he admitted killing his wife, but gave no reason for it.

Failed to Jeup and Swim.

NEW YORK, May St.—12 Sessor Robert Donaldson, who was announced to Jump into East River from the Brooklyn brides to-day, failed to make Not Yet Recovered.

CHESTERFIELD LAKE, N. H., May 31.—The bodies of Conly and Reitzel have not been recovered. Divers with dynamite cartridges will make another effort to raise them to-morrow. E. S. SULLIVAN, of Massachusetts, is located at the H. L. WATERMAN, of New York, is registered at

pool, Mrs. Clark, Miss Lowis, Miss Nichols, Mrs. Wilson.

Mis. J. D. Stevenson, wife of Capitain Stevenson, Eighth Cavalry (the treasurer of the Soldiers' Home), while not yet convalescent from her recent filmess, is rapidly improving, and her many friends will be glad to hear that she was able on Decoration Day to come down stairs for the flist time to receive the Army friends who called on her husband. She is rapidly recovering her strength and will soon be able to be out.

Major Thomas H. Bradley, Heutenant Twentyfirst Infantry, who intends leaving soon to Join his regiment in Washington Territory, has given up his house on Expect and removed Tuesday, with Mrs. Bradley and their lattle girl, to the Eblitt Hotse. G. T. Swift, of Chicago, and E. C. Swift, of Boston,

Mrs. Bradley and their little girl, to the Ebbitt House.

Major Mills and family leave this morning for Sneker's Gap in the illue Ridge Mountains, where his tamily will send the summer. The Major will be absent but a week at this time, and will devote the greater part of his "passia" to throwing the gaudy fly into the very jaws of the unsophusicated and "sy yet unseen black bass. If he has good luck, he has promised to let Tirk Republican hear from him substantially.

Mrs. Desn. wife of Master E. J. Dern, of the Hydrographic office, left the city on Monday for New York, to be present at the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument to the memory of her father, the late General Charles G. Halpine, after which she will spend a month with her mother at Irvington, on the Hud on.

Miss Phothe W. Couzins, "the noblest Roman of them all" in the battle for woman's rights, is in the city, en route to New York. She is stopping with Colonel and Mrs. Gordon A. Siewari, 291 Fourth street southeast, Capitol Hill. The echoes

the city, en route to New York. She is stopping with Colonel and Mrs. Gordon A. Siewari, 201 Fourth street sentbenst, Capitol Hill. The echoes of Miss Coughis' admirable speech before the last women suffrage convention held here a e-Mill in the air. It will be remembered that she urged the girls who were disposed to marry to take the stout fellows—that calves and brains went together. This is rough on the "Starvelings."

Mrs. Ruth Kay, Mrs. James Condron, and Miss Ellie Condron, of Hollidaysburg, Fa, are stopping with their friends, Mrss. bella Condron and Miss Mattie Clark, at 220 Second street southeast.

Dr. J. C. Fisher, assistant surgeon Marine Hospital Service, with his wife and daughter, have left the city to spend the senson at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Mrs. Berry and her niece, Miss Proudfoot, of Chicago, members of the Mount Vernon regents, have taken rooms at Willard's.

Christianey's Letter a Myth. Mr. John W. Lugeubeel, Mr. Christianey's father-in-law, says he never received or knew of any

in-law, says he never received or knew of an such letter as Mr. Christianey asserts he read thin in 1878. He adds: "I would have forever discarded him had he done so, and do not know what else I might have done. My daughter live with him as his wife for more than a year afte the time he claims he wrote that letter. He wa on terms of intimacy with me and my family which never could have been the case had th letter been true." in his unchristian creed there is no place for their de-parted souls.—Philadelphia Press. Ex-Sunaton James Chasnur, of South Carolina, the Charleston News says, is a highly accomplished gentleman of the old school, moderate in his opinions, and a closs student of public affairs.

Hon, Alphonso Tapt, our newly appointed Min-ister to Austria (ex-Secretary of War), sailed from New York Tuesday for Liverpool on the Alaska. He was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Taft. LANCASTER, PA., May 31.—Gollshalk & Leder-man's millinery store. Loss, \$30,000. Insurance, \$25,000. \$25,000.

WHEELING, W. VA., May M.—The liquor store of M. Ribey, Masn street, near Fourteenth street. Loss, \$60,000. Insured.

PUTSAM, COSN. May SL.—The Bugbee Block and post-office. Nothing was saved. Loss, \$60,000; partly insured.

CHRISEA, May M.—The foundry building, belonging to the Mages Furnace Company, and a row of brick dwellings in the opposite side of the street. Loss, \$25,000. A PARTY, consisting of Judge Advocate-General Swalm and family, Dr. Baxier and family, Commis-sioner and Mrs. Dodiey, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bateman, and several others, who left here on Monday evening for Old Point, returned yesterday. THE grave of President Arthur's deceased wife in n the "Arthur lot," in a rural cometery at Albany N. Y. It is not marked by a stone, but is embowered

ith roses, myrtle, bydrauges, and day-lilles, and he with evidences of tender care. Death of an Ex-Delegate. Banta Fr. N. M., May 31.—The Hou, M. S. Otero died at his residence in this city yesterday, of heart disease. His death was sudden and unexhere yesterday from Baltimore to visit his brother Colonel J. Sumner Rogers, president of the Michigan Military Academy. He is engaged at Baltimore in pected. The drecased was prominent in the political history and commercial development of New Mexico, having represented the Territory in Congress for a number of years. His remains will be taken to Denver for burial. fitting out the revenue steamer Guthrie, which he is "a grim man, fifty-two years old, with short dark hair, small gray eyes, and no prominent features." He is seldom absent from the Senate, and still less

CHICAGO, ILL., May 31.—At the bicyclists con-ention held here yesterday the following officers ferre elected: President, W. H. Miller, Columbus, mio; vice-president, A. S. Parsons, Boston; resording acretary, Kingosan N. Putnam, New York; corresponding secretary, Angus S. Hibbard, Milwaukoe; treasurer, W. U. Gillmau, Nashua, N. H. Adjourned.

The Cincinnati Races. CINCINNATI, May 31.—First race was won by filla Wayward. French pools paid \$7. Second race won by Aleck Ament. Time, 219. French pools paid \$6.90. Third race. Pops Leo won the first heat. Time 153, Second heat won by Pope Leo. Time 154. French pools paid \$6.70,

The Bill for Mis Relief-The Vote in the Committee.
The bill reported from the Squate Committee or

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

Military Affairs for the relief of Fitz John Porter authorizes his appointment to the position of colonel in the Army, with the same grade and rank held by him at the time of dismissal from the Army; provided, that he shall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever for the time intervening between his dismissal from service, and his appointment under this act. The vice and his appointment under this act. The vote on the question of favorably reporting the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter (Mr. Sewell's bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter (Mr. Sewell's bill) was as follows: Ayes—Senators Sewell, Cock-rell, Maxey, Grover, and Humpton; no—Schator Logan. Messis, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Haird-son, and Hawley were absent. Mr. Cameron is known to agree with the conclusion of the ma-jority of the coamittee. General Logan expocts that his minority report will be approved by Messis, Hawley and Harrison upon their return to the city, and says General Thawley has informed him that he is in second with its main proposition.

him that he is in second with its main proposition.

THE MAJORITY REPORT

which accompanies the bill for the relief of Fitz
John Porter recites the history of the ease, the
court-martial, and subsequent board of review,
and silusdes to the memorial of General Porter
(heretofore published), which is made a part of
the report, and concludes as follows: "The action of President Arthur in remitting the unexpired portion of the sentence of General Porter,
based upon a review of the findings of the beard
relieves the present application of General Porter
for re-teration to the Army from the objection
that Congress would be revising the sentence of
the court-martial. Such is not now the case. So
much of the sentence as the President had the
power to set upon, having been by life remitted,
it now remains for Congress to perform that act of
justice which the report of the board emphatically recommends in the following language:
'Having thus given the

REASONS FOR OUR CONCLUSIONS,
we have the honor to report, in accordance with
the President's order, that, in our colution, justice
requires at his language that, in our colution, justice
requires at his language the following language retence of the court-martial in the case of MajorGeneral Fitz-Join Porter, and to restore him to
the positions of which that somence derrived
him, such restoration to take effect from the date
of his dismissal from service. The committee are
of the opinion that the report of the date
of his dismissal from service. The committee are
of the opinion that the report of the board, restored
to the service, and report the bill for that purpose."

The recital of the "history of the case," con-

to the service, and report the thi for that purpose."

The recital of the "bistory of the case," contained in the majority report (pre-suited by Senator Sewell), is merely a formal statement of its legal history, briefly setting forth mothing more than the fact of the appointment of the courtmarital, the sentence imposed and its approval, the creation and recommendation of the board of review, and the recent remission by President Arthur of the continuing portion of the original sentence.

Sentence.

THE MINORITY REPORT,
submitted by Senator Logan, quotes at the outset the full text of the orders covering the court-martial which tried General Porter in 1862-53, their findings, sentence, and the approval of President Lincoln, dated July 21, 1863, and then gives the names of the others composing that military court as follows: Major-General Bavid Hunter, Major-General Ethan Allen Hitchooks, Brigadler-General Rufus King, Brigadler-General James B. Ricketts, Prigadler-General James B. Ricketts, Prigadler-General James B. Ricketts, James A. Garfield, Brigadler-General Napoleon B. Bifford, Brigadler-General John P. Slough, and Colonel Joseph Holt, Judge advocate-general and recorder of the court. The report then comments on the proceedings in the wasie case, and concludes as follows:

WE THEREFORE PROTEST against the passage of the bill restoring Fitz-John THE MINORITY REPORT,

WE THEREFORE PROTEST

against the passage of the bill restoring Fitz-John
Forter to the Army. The success of said bill
would be a misfortune to the country; a new
source of damper and more insidious, its progress
more rapid and its corruption more sure than that
legislation which is in the interest of private
favoritism at the expense of public justice. No
case can be found in the annals of courts-martial
where a more just vertice was ever rendered than
in the case where Fitz-John Porter was tried, convicted, and dismissed from the Army. We protest
against the passage of the bill for the reason that
it would stand hereafter as an incentive to military disobedience in the crisis of armies, and as
an assurance of forgiveness and encolument for
the most dangerous crime a soldier can commit."

Commencement Exercises of the Prenar-

atory Departments. The commencement exercises of the preparatory and normal departments of Howard University were held last night in the commodious hall of the historic collegiate institution. Every inch of space was occupied by an interested audience and the participants acquitted themselves with much honor. The graduates in the normal department were Miss Sophronia H. Hedge, Miss Elia L. Thomas, and Miss Blanche M. Glover. The graduates in the preparatory department were Howard P. A. Brodie, Edward P. Corbett, Kelly Miller, William R. A. Palmer, and John L. H. Watkins. The following programme was rendered: Invocation; music; Sophronia H. Hodge, Sandy Sorlings, Md., "Puritanism;" Elia L. Thomas, Washington, D. C., "Chivalry;" Blanche M. Glover, Washington, D. C., Chivalry; "Blanche M. Glover, Washington, D. C., "Reforms and Reformers;" Edward P. Corbett, Charleston, S. C., "The Fhoenix of America; "Keily Miller, Winnsboro, S. C., "Intellectual Nobility;" music; space was occupied by an interested audience and

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has returned from Philadelphia. He was asked if he had been correctly reported as asying that if the Stalwart or Harrisburg ticket was defeated this fall that he Harrisburg ticket was defeated this fall that he would return to the Senate and devote the remaining three years of his term to opposition to the tailf? "The report is false," said the Senator. "I really said nothing of the kind. My remarks, as nearly as I can remember them, were these: I called the attention of the business men of Philadelphia to the fact that a Bemoeratte victory next fall meant the overthrow of the tariff, that such a victory would follow unless some money was expended and work done. I said, in conclusion, that I was one of the heaviest manufacturers in the State, and could probably stand an overthrow of the tariff as well as my of them, in case they refused to do the right thing and help secure the election of the regular ticket."

ginia, with the inscription, "The people, proud of their representative, sends—greeting to John Paul." The member from the Valley made one of the strongest speeches of the session on Tues-day against Bourbon ballot-box stuffing and in favor of seating Mackey, hence the gift.

An Accurate View of Mr. Stephens.
Alexander H. Stephens's fine distinctions have
seen the ruin of him, and now he says that what

ie meant by saying that he would obey the call of the people of Georgia was that he would take a gubernatorial nomination from the old Demo-eratic party. Stephens's statue, if he ever has one, ought to represent him with his hand on the plow, looking back. That was his attitude in 1861, and seems to be to-day.—Springfeld Republi-cess [out]

Lieutenant James C. Bush, Fifth Artillery, is ransfer ed from Battery E to Light Battery F, at Fort Hamilton, New York Harber. Medical Director Phiness J. Horwitz, U. S. N., is adered to special duty at Philadelphia as attend-ing surgeou for officers and their families, Captain Theodore A. Baldwin, Tenth Cavalry, has been granted six months extension of the leave for four months granted him last January. ave for four mouths granted him last January Medical Director Albert L. Gibon is ordered to no meeting of the American Medical Association t St. Paul, June 6, to represent the Navy Medical

Commander James O'Kane, U. S. N., has reorted bis return home from command of the islens, in the European squadron, and is placed in waiting orders. Lieutenant Thomas M. Defrees, Fifth Infantry,

who was called here by the dangerous illness of his father, the ex-Public Printer, has had his eave extended twenty days. Passed Assistant Paymaster William W. Barry, S. N., who has reported his return home from gasaki, Japan, is ordered to actile accounts and on go on waiting orders.

Captain Valentine Menalty, ordnance store-keeper, U. S. A., recently appointed from chief clerk of the Ordnance Office, has been assigned to temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Ord-General Napoleon B. Sweitzer, lieutenant-colo-

nel Eighth Cavalry, arrived here on leave Wed-resday from Fort Clark, Texas, accommunied by its wife and children. They are quartered at he Ebbitt House.

BISBEE-FINLEY.

WHY THE FORMER SHOULD BE SEATED

The Contested Case from the Third District of Florids, Which Will be Brought to the Attention of the House To-Day-History of the Case.

The Bisbee Finley contest, which will be taken up The histore Finley contest, which will be taken up to-day, comes from the second district of Florida, and is the fourth contract in succession from this district. J. T. Walls, Republican, was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress. Finley, the present sitting member, contested his seat, and the Democratic committee and House counted him in by rejecting a return which counted Walls nearly 609 votes and Finley the foundations. was elected. Finley contested his sear, and the latter was again counted in by a purely arbitrary decision of the Committee on Elections and the House, which they did not venture to make till eight days before the close of the Forty-fifth congress. In 1875 Bishoe was again elected, counted out by canvassing boards, but afterward declared ciected by the State board of canvasers, under the mandate of the supreme court of the State; the governor of the State

governor of the State

HEFFERD TO ISSUE A CERTIFICATE

of election to Bisbee, who contested the seat of his
opponent Hull, and was elected forty-one days
be ore the close of the Forty-sixth Congress, on a
unanimous report from the Committee on Elections and without a division in the House. From
this brief history of the district it is apparent that
it is a Republican district and has never been represented by a democrat, except through the partisan action of a Democratic committee and the
corrupt refusal of the governor of the State, to
issue a certificate or election to Colonel Bisbee
after he had been duly declared elected. The
present contest arises out of the election of 1880.

AT THAT ELECTION INSIDE

present contest arises out of the election of 1880.

AT HAT ELECTION INSIER

and Finley were again opponents. The returns show that in eight counties, where the election was in the main honest and fair, Colonel Bisbee made a net gain over Finley at the election of 1880 of 400 votes, comparing this election with that of 1876. While in seven other counties, where Bisbee clarges and proves fraud in the present contest, Finley makes a net gain on the fact of the false and translatent returns of nearly 1,460 votes. Finley was counted in by 1,162 majority. The minerity of the Committee on Elections find and report that there is evidence by which Finley's apparent majority may be reduced to 316, one of the minority inding absolutely that his majority is 316. In this finding the most glaring fraud at one poll is not corrected, but the votes are counted as returned.

THIS FOLL IN QUESTION,

THIS FOLL IN QUESTION,
known as Arredondo pell, in Alachua County, as
the evidence shows, is a large Republican poll. In
1878 the vote was 66 Democratic and 256 Republican. In 1880 the total vote returned for Presidential electors is 222, the exact number east in
1878, of which the returns give 172 votes for the
Democratic electors, and 120 for the Republican
electors, while the total vote returned for Representative in Congress is but 241, of which 172 is
returned for Finley, and 69 for Bibbee. The election officers disregarded mandatory provisions of
the election laws; nejturned for supper at the
close of the polls, which the law positively prohibited, and concealed the ballot-box from the
public view, and took it to the supper room, where
the officers who had the box also had the key to it,
all of which the law expressly prohibited.

the officers who had the box also had the key tyle, all of which the law expressly prohibited.

Colosial mishing has provided by the testimony of the voters called and sworn in person, examined and cross-examined, that 250 votes were actually east for him at the pells instead of 69 returned. Those 260 voters were members of Republican clubs, and are old voters in the election district. Their names are on the pells instead of 69 returned. Those 260 voters were members of Republican clubs, and are old voters in the election district. Their names are on the pell-list kept by a Democrat. They received 30 ballots from leading Republicans, and testify that they voted a Republican hal of and for contestant. Fraud at this poll is clearly established. The committee report in favor of rejecting the return, and of counting no votes for either candidate except such as are established by evidence other than the return. They therefar give Risbee 260 votes at this poll and none to Finley, he having neglected to prove any. This result makes a difference at this poll and none to Finley, he having neglected to prove any. This result makes a difference at this poll in favor of Risbee 180, which so vercomes the 316 majority found by the minority for Finley, and

LEAVES A MAJORITY FOR RISBEE.

of 47 votes without going into any other nart of Risbee's case. The committee, by weight in the law and evidence that Risbee's majority is 60, and that he is elected with at rejecting any returns at all, his election being made out by exercil hundred votes which he has not proven. The minority conceding that there is evidence by which Finley's majority of 1,152 may be reduced to 316—one of the minority finding this absolutely—is a confession that extensive fraud was committed, and leaves but littly ground for the Democrate to stand on. The report of the committee in this case, drawn by Mr. Ramey, is exceedingly

FAIR AND JUDICIOUS IN 178 CHARACTER.

Indeed, it seems to be distinguished from report as confession that extensive fraud was commit

GOVERNMENT CHIPS

partment, Secretary Folger is expected back to-night,

Messrs. Trescot and Blaine are expected to each New York city to-day.
Frank C. Rice has been appointed internalevenue gauger for the first district of Wisconsin. Secretary Chandler will attend the graduating exercises at the Naval Academy, probably on the closing day. The Court of Claims has cleared up all the cases

on the docket for this term, and adjourned until November 27 next. Secretary Chandler will make a short visit to Secretary Chandler with make a short value of Concord, New Hamp-hire, during the second week in June, to attend to some law business.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Commercial National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., and Commercial National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., It is estimated that the decrease of the public

this estimated that the decrease of the profits debt for May is about \$10,000,00, being less than usual, on account of heavy pension payments made during the month.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has decided to report favorably Mr. Belford's bill which decisives the Ute reservation in Colorada to be public lands of the United States and provides for ts disposal as such.

The Senate, in executive session, on Wednesday

The Scaate, in executive session, on Wednesday confirmed the nomination of Samuel M. Jackson, to be collector of Internal revenue for the twenty-third district of Pennsylvania, vice John M. Saill-van, removed, and the following govinasters; George K. Whitner, at Reading, Pa., and William J. Bruton, at Balubridge, Ga.

The quarterly interest on registered stock 4½ percept, funded loan of 1801, due June 1, 1882, amounts to Scate 50, 05, 06, which 854, 358, a foreign of the second stock 40, and the second secon o \$2.003,507,05, of which \$54,336.81 goes to foreign

holders, \$374,466.37 to national banks, and \$1,634, 838.87 to domestic holders. The checks required to pay this interest, 11.961 in number, were mailed by Treasurer Gilfillan on Weinesday. The certificates of deposit for May last show an erease in receipts from internal revenue, as compared with the same mouth of last year, of \$1,590,865. The total receipts for the eleven mouths ending to day were \$18,740,19, being an increase for the eleven months of \$10,222,600. The receipts for May were \$10,347,273.08, being more than was collected in any one mouth since the bulk of the war taxes were abolished.

The nomination of Mr. D. A. Stewart for collector of the fourth Missouri district has been placed on of the fourth Missouri district has been placed on the calendar by the Finance Committee, and it is expected that it will be taken up and disposed of at an early day. Mr. Stewart has the highest testimonials from the Office of Internal Revenue as to his honesty, efficiency, and business capacity. As he was formerly a deputy in this District, his record and subsecdents are well known to that bureau. There is no doubt of his confirmation.

Colonel Amos Webster will assume duty to-day as chief clerk of the Tressury Department. Since his appointment, Colonel Webster has taken pains to thoroughly familiarise himself with the dutes of the chief clerk's office, and to this end has visited every lurreau under the department, and informed himself of the official relations existing between each of them and his own office. Colonel Webster bright to the chief clerk's office a rare exceptive ability, and a fund of experience that will insure a barmonious and accurate administration of that portion of the business of the Department failing under his jurisdiction. An accomplished and genish gendeman, he will prove a decided acquisition to the public service. as chief clerk of the Treasury Department. Since

The transfer was ordered to Company F, and First Lieutenant Charles H. Hoyt to Company I. The transfer was ordered on the mutual application of these officers.

Captain Robert M. O'Rielly, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., who has been on sick-leave here for a number of months has been ordered to report in person to Major Baol North, attending surgeon here, for temporary duty in his office. Captain O'Reilly is living at No. 210 Ninateenth street.

General Richard C. Drum, adjutant-general of the Army, and Colone Thomas F. Barr, judge-advocate, U. S. A., returned to Washington Tueshy night from Fort Leavenworth, where they went as commissioners at the regular meeting which was only a protest from part of the military prisoners. The so-called meeting, which was only a protest from part of the military prisoners, had nothing to do with their trip. In the executive session Wednesday the nomi-